MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1952

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Maltby Urban District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee

Chairman:
Councillor Mrs. E. Jones

Councillors:

W. Bennison
H. Bulleyment
T. Cheetham
H. Cooke
C. Edge
J. H. Green
F. Holmes
F. Jerram
J. Jowett
J. Layden
H. Logan
A. E. Sawyer
J. Tose
R. Tose

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. J. M. Watt

Deputy Medical Officer of Health. Dr. A. P. Gorrie

Senior Sanitary Inspector: Mr. R. Oddy

Additional Sanitary Inspector: Mr. M. Hepples

Chairman of the Council: Mr. J. Jowett

Clerk of the Council: Mr. A. L. Hughes

MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report, 1952

Comments.

Until four years ago Maltby was almost permanently upon the West Riding County's black-list of areas with high infant death-rates. What made this particularly distressing was the fact that these death-rates did much more than merely say how many young children died out of every thousand born. They indicated that the health of the whole infant population was poor and that there were poor standards of infant feeding, clothing, rest and cleanliness. They also indicated that a high proportion of young children were being permanently damaged by illness.

The infant mortality statistics provide a most interesting study. When the district was first constituted in 1925 the infantile death-rate was over 90. Between 1935 and 1945 it ranged around the 60 mark. In 1952 it was 22. If the rate of 1925 had persisted there would have been 29 instead of six infant deaths in 1952. With the rate of 1935 there would have been 17 deaths and with that of 1945, 15 deaths. This shows a drastic change for the better in the care of babies.

One of the chief causes of infant death is the birth of small and weakly premature babies. The standard accepted for prematurity is 5½ lbs. or under, and there were as many as 25 of these babies in 1952, four of whom were so tiny or feeble that they died.

Illegitimate children usually have a poorer rate of survival and special attention is given to their welfare. Where home circumstances are poor, arrangements are made for the mother to be admitted to St. Agatha's Hostel for eight weeks. No illegitimate babies died in 1952.

One hundred and forty-six women were admitted to maternity homes and hospitals for their confinements. Forty-one per cent. of those delivered at home by midwives were given pethidine and 12 per cent. gas and air analgesia.

The district again had the highest birth-rate in the West Riding.

There was another expansion in the Home Help Service during the year.

A Group Training Class for mental defectives, with 19 cases in attendance, brought some relief to the unhappy parents of these unfortunate individuals.

A mass radiography survey in August helped to hurry the diagnosis of all types of chest conditions which happened to be present in 2,401 adolescents and adults.

The energetic action of the Sanitary Inspectors helped to raise the housing and sanitary conditions to a still higher level of efficiency.

The Housing Committee was most sympathetic and helpful in considering conditions of overcrowding among tuberculous cases.

All the records point to the fact that there was more progress in Public Health than in any previous year of the district's existence.

J. M. WATT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,

Maltby, near Rotherham.

MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1952.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	4,788
Population (estimated mid. 1952)	12,850
No. of inhabited houses	3,340
Rateable value	£50,003
Product of penny rate	£196 18s. 8d.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	124	139	263
Illegitimate	4	5	9
TOTAL	128	144	272

Crude birth-rate per 1,000 population: 21·3.
Adjusted birth-rate per 1,000 population: 21·3.
Comparability factor: 1·00.

Stillbirths.

Total stillbirths: 11.
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths: 39.
Rate per 1,000 of population: 0·8.

Deaths.

Total: 95.
Crude death-rate per 1,000 population: 7·4.
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population: 10·6.
Comparability factor: 1·43.

Infant Deaths under 1 year of age.

Total infant deaths: 6.
Rate per 1,000 live births: 22.

Maternal Deaths.

Total maternal deaths: 1.
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths: 3·5.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The increase in the population figure was maintained and at mid. 1952 the total was estimated to be 12,850, which was 365 more than at the 1951 census.

Births.

After adjustment for inward and outward transfers, the total births allocated by the Registrar-General to Maltby was 272 or 4 more than 1951. The crude birth-rate was 21·3 per 1,000 population, the comparability factor was 1·00 so the comparable rate was also 21·3 per thousand population.

The rate for England and Wales was 15·3 per thousand. For further comparison see the statistics table at the end of this section. Nine of the total live births were illegitimate.

Stillbirths.

Eleven stillbirths, including 3 illegitimate stillbirths, were recorded during 1952 as compared with 5 in 1951. The stillbirth rate was 38·7 per thousand live and stillbirths or 0·8 per thousand of the population.

Deaths.

After allowing for transfers, 95 deaths were allocated to this area in 1952. The comparable death-rate was 10·6 per thousand of the population.

The principal causes of death were:

Heart disease	17
Cancer	12
Tuberculosis	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	12
Violence (including 2 suicides)	6

Infant Deaths.

Six infants under one year of age died in 1952 compared with 9 in 1951. The infant mortality rate was 22·0 per thousand and for England and Wales was 27·6 per thousand live births.

Causes of infant deaths were:—

Broncho-pneumonia	2
Gastro-enteritis	1
Whooping Cough	1
Prematurity	2
	6

Maternal Deaths.

One woman died from childbirth during 1952. The mortality rate was, therefore, 3·5 per thousand live and stillbirths.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

A singularly low number of cases of infectious diseases was notified during 1952 as will be seen from the following table, which also shows the numbers admitted to hospital and deaths from infectious diseases:—

Disease	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-
Pneumonia	3	2	9
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	1	1	-
Measles	13	-	-
Whooping Cough	18	-	1

Note.—Deaths from pneumonia include types of pneumonia not notifiable.

Birth and Mortality Rates for 1952 for the West Riding Administrative County.

	Maltby Urban District	Aggregate of U.D's	Aggregate of R.D's	Administrative County
Crude Birth	21·3	15·3	15·8	15·4
Adjusted Birth ...	21·3	15·4	16·4	15·7
Crude Death	7·4	12·1	9·8	11·5
Adjusted Death ...	10·6	12·3	10·8	12·0
Infective and Parasitic Dis. exc. tub. but inc. syphilis and other V.D.	0·07	0·07	0·07	0·07
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0·23	0·17	0·15	0·16
Tuberculosis, Other ...	0·15	0·03	0·03	0·03
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0·39	0·20	0·18	0·19
Cancer	0·94	2·02	1·66	1·92
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	1·4	1·88	1·37	1·74
Heart and Circulatory	1·9	4·66	3·53	4·35
Respiratory Diseases	1·09	1·21	1·01	1·15
Maternal Mortality ...	3·5	0·88	0·57	0·80
Infant Mortality ...	22·0	30·1	29·8	30·0
Neo-Natal Mortality	11·0	19·6	20·9	20·0
Stillbirth	38·7	25·0	23·1	24·5

Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Cases on register at 1st January, 1952	51	20	10	5
Cases added during 1952	4	10	2	1
Cases removed during 1952	8	4	4	-
Cases on register at 31st December, 1952	47	26	8	6

National Asistance Act, 1948.
Section 47.

A 76-year-old woman was removed to "The Mount," Rotherham, because she was living under insanitary conditions in one room, with filthy bedding, the gas cut off, because she was dirty in her person, was not getting proper meals and was crippled by a septic injury to her hand.

She was removed for three months and this was extended for a second period of three months.

Mass Radiography.

The unit visited Maltby during 1952 and 2,401 people were X-rayed.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1952.

Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections for nuisances in 1952	187
Nuisances found in 1952	173
Nuisances in hand at beginning of 1952	-
Total requiring abatement	173
Abated during 1952	173
Outstanding at end of 1952	-
Informal notices served	164
Informal notices complied with	153
Statutory notices served	1
Statutory notices complied with	1
Number of summonses or other legal proceedings	-

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Number in district—permanent	2
Number in district—itinerant	52
Visits of inspection	146

In connection with the two licensed caravans, the general hygiene and sanitary conditions were good and no nuisance was caused.

The number of itinerant van dwellers decreased in 1952. As usual, they were sited along Outgang Lane, but with the close co-operation of the local police the vans were removed as soon as possible after arrival or detection.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The only portion of the area remaining unsewered was Sandbeck, Stone, Yews, etc. In this portion there were 67 houses not connected to a public sewer, although 32 had water-closets discharging into septic tanks, cesspools or small works.

As regards rodent infestation of sewers, the annual 10% 'test bait' again showed absence of 'takes'—some 22 manholes, scattered throughout the district, having been baited.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of Closets in	Water Closets	Pails or Tubs	Chemical Closets	Total
Dwellinghouses ...	3,832	33	2	3,867
Factories	204	-	8	212
Shops	61	-	-	61
Hotels and public houses	45	-	-	45
Business premises ...	28	-	-	28
Public conveniences	5	-	3	8
Schools	183	-	-	183
Other premises ...	151	4	-	155
Totals ...	4,509	37	13	4,559

Number of dwellinghouses having one water closet	2,780
Number of dwellinghouses having two or more water-closets	521
Number of closets, other than privies, reconstructed as water-closets	1
Number of water-closets constructed for new houses	149
Percentage of closets on water carriage system	92

Public Cleansing.

It was possible to maintain a weekly collection of house, trade refuse and salvage throughout the district, including a special collection of pail-closets in the rural areas.

Like all other business and commercial undertakings, the running costs showed a marked increase over those for 1951. The total gross expenditure was £5,870, with a total income of £718. Only £278 was received from the sale of salvage—a very disappointing and unexpected fall in revenue, due to a drastic fall in prices on the waste paper market.

Water Supply.

Source of supply—Reservoir belonging to Sheffield Corporation, and bore-hole at Austerfield belonging to Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board.

Total number of dwellinghouses in district	3,340
Number of houses on mains supply	3,323
Number of houses supplied by wells and springs	17
Samples sent for bacteriological examination	12
Number—satisfactory	7
Samples sent for chemical examination	4
Number—satisfactory	4

It will be noted that five samples taken for bacteriological examination were unsatisfactory. These were taken from (a) Malpas Hill Cottages, (b) "The Limes," Sandbeck, and (c) Sandbeck Lodge Farm. In each case use of the supply was restricted pending further investigation. In connection with (a) the collecting chamber at South Wongs was reconstructed, and the supply was restored to normal. As regards (b) and (c) negotiations were commenced with the Sandbeck Estate Agent for the installation of a mains supply. Pending the outcome of these, water was transported to the premises.

Milk Supply.

Samples taken for analysis under Food and Drugs Act, 1938	14
Samples found to be adulterated	None
Number of prosecutions	None
Samples or ordinary milk taken for:—	
(a) Methylene Blue test	None
(b) Presence of tuberculosis	None
Number of milk retailers registered	23

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences in force for:—

	Dealers	Supplementary
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	5	3
(b) Pasteurised Milk	5	5
(c) Sterilised Milk	17	4

Samples obtained of:—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	4	1
(b) Pasteurised Milk	7	-
(c) Sterilised Milk	4	-

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences in force for:—

	Dealers	Supplementary
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	5	3
(b) Accredited Milk	-	-

Samples obtained of:—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	-	-
(b) Accredited Milk	-	-

Ice Cream.

Premises registered under Section 14 Food and Drugs Act, 1938	27
Inspections made of such premises	128
Samples taken for bacteriological examination—Grades 1/2	38
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, —Grade 3	8
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, —Grade 4	1

In the case of samples which were placed in Grades 3 and 4, there was 'follow-up' action with the firms concerned and also with the local authorities in whose areas the ice-cream was manufactured.

Iced lollipops taken for examination—Satisfactory	3
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, —Unsatisfactory	-

Meat and Food Inspection.

Number of private slaughterhouses licensed	4
(N.B.—Used only for private pig killings.)	
Inspections made of such slaughterhouses	20
Number of butchers' shops	10
Inspections made of butchers' shops	84
Number of surrenders of unsound meat	-
Number of surrenders of unsound foods	24
Number of visits to food preparing places	236

Schedule of food surrendered:—

Type	Tins	Cwt.	Qr.	lbs.	Ozs.
Tinned meats	33 ...	1	3	6	8
Tinned vegetables	45 ...		2	22	11½
Tinned fruits	43 ...		1	18	8
Tinned milk	11 ...			10	1
Tinned Fish	1 ...				6
Tinned soup	1 ...				15½
Tinned jam	1 ...			2	0
Sausage	- ...		1	22	0
Wet Fish	- ...		1	18	0
Bananas	- ...		1	14	0
Cake flour	- ...		1	20	0
Rabbits	- ...			20	4
Cream cheese	- ...			5	8
	135	4	3	20	14

Other Foods.

Samples (other than milk) taken under Food and Drugs Act, 1938	None
Number of bakehouses in the district	3
Underground bakehouses ... ... (partly)	1
Inspections made of these bakehouses	61
Number of visits to grocers' shops	151
Number of visits to general shops	82
Number of visits to fried fish shops	69

Shops Act, 1950—Sections 38 and 71.

Number of visits made under the above Act	148
Unsatisfactory conditions found	6
Unsatisfactory conditions remedied	6

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

Factories where sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforceable by Local Authorities ...	2
Inspections made of the above factories	4
Other factories in which section 7 is enforceable	22
Inspections made of these factories	63
Defects found re:—	
(a) Unsuitable or defective W.C.'s	2

Both the above-mentioned defects were remedied.

Mortuary.

The mortuary, which is owned and maintained by the Authority, was used seven times during the year.

Rodent Control.

Treatments were carried out at the following:—	
(a) Dwellinghouses	3
(b) Local Authority properties, (*i.e.*, salvage hut, sewage disposal works, etc) ...	5
(c) Schools (mainly for mice)	2
(d) Other business premises	8
Total number of bodies recovered after treatment	61

Although the number of bodies actually recovered was small in comparison with the number of treatments carried out, the actual 'takes' of poison bait generally indicated a good 'kill'. During the year 'Warfarin' was extensively used, particularly for mice infestations, and satisfactory results obtained.

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

Twenty applications for registration of Hawkers of Food and/or their premises were made under Section 76.

Seven applications for registration as Hairdressers/Barbers in respect of premises where such business was carried on were made under Section 120.

Pet Animals Act, 1951 (Section 1).

One application was received for renewal of a licence to keep a pet shop.

Food Hygiene.

A considerable amount of time was spent on inspecting shops, markets, canteens and vehicles where food was prepared, stored or sold. Much educational work remains to be done before a clean and pure food supply can be attained.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Daily recordings were continued on the smoke filter installed in the Sanitary Inspector's office, and the calculated monthly returns were forwarded through the County Medical Officer to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Maltby compared favourably wtih neighbouring local authority districts in the results obtained.

Housing Statistics.

Number of dwellinghouses in the district	3,340
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	None

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)

Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects	215
Number of inspections made for the purpose	731
Dwellinghouses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	-
Number of inspections made for the purpose	-
Houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	215

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	209

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	None
Dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	None
(b) By Local Authority	None

Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	None
Dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	None
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	None

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	None
Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	None
Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	None

Number of New Houses provided during the year.

By the Local Authority—Permanent type—Houses	77
By Private Enterprise—Permanent type—Houses	11
Total number of Council Houses in Maltby (and Manor House)	1,291

Applications for Council Houses.

Number of applications on the register at the end of 1952	728
Number of these applicants who were tenants:—	
(a) Pensioners	28
(b) Widows	14
Others	254
Number of these applicants who were sub-tenants, etc.	
(a) Miners	152
(b) Non-miners	274
(c) Pensioners	1
(d) Widows	5

Housing Act, 1949.

Any action in connection with Section 20, "Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation"	None

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF PREVENTIVE MEDICAL SERVCES
DIVISION 31.

Divisional Health Office: "Edenthorpe," Grove Road, Rotherham.

Constituent Authorities: Rotherham Rural District Council
Kiveton Park Rural District Council
Maltby Urban District Council

Divisional Medical Officer of Health — Dr. J. M. Watt.
Deputy Divisional Medical Officer — Dr. A. P. Gorrie.
Chief Clerk — Mr. A. Hill.

School Health Service.

No. of schools in area		59
Number of children on roll		14,208
No. of schools visited by School Medical Inspectors		43
Number of children examined:—	Infants	1,764
	Juniors	1,118
	Seniors	1,009

Diphtheria Immunisation.

School children immunised for the first time	348
Pre-school children immunised for the first time	932
Total number of children receiving refresher doses	826

Immunisation State of Child Population.

Age of Children	Children Immunised
Under 1 year of age	44
1 year old	494
2 years old	681
3 years old	702
4 years old	928
Between 5 and 9 years of age	4,985
Between 10 and 14 years of age	4,238

Specialist Clinics.

	Pre-school Children	School Children
Number of children referred to Pædiatric Clinic	9	52
Number of children referred to Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	4	136
Number of children referred to Child Guidance Clinic	-	14
Number of children referred to Orthopædic Clinic	14	67
Number of children referred to Speech Therapy Clinic	11	99
Number of children referred to Oculist Clinic	-	633

1. Pædiatric Clinics were held once per month on the 2nd Monday at Maltby Child Welfare Centre.
2. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics were held once per month on the 1st Wednesday at Doncaster Gate Hospital.
3. Child Guidance Clinics were held every Friday at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre.
4. Orthopædic Clinics were usually held once per month at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre, but this was left to the discretion of the Orthopædic Surgeon, depending on the number of cases required to be seen.
5. Speech Therapy Clinics were held every Monday and Thursday at Child Welfare Centres, where required.
6. Oculist Clinics were held every 3rd week for 3½ days at the various Child Welfare Centres, where most urgently required.

Health Visiting.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors:—

	First Visits	Total Visits
Expectant mothers	473	742
Children under 1 year	1,582	8,314
Children 1-5 years	78	9,042
Others	1,541	6,499
Total ...	3,674	24,597

Domiciliary Midwives.

Number of cases attended by midwives, unaided 573

Number of cases attended as maternity nurses 264

Number of medical aid notices issued—194 under the following main headings:—

Pregnancy	39
Labour	92
Lying-in	24
The Child	39

Attendances—Infant Welfare Clinics.

Name of Centre	Number of Children who attended during the year	Number of attendances made by children— Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age
Bramley C.W.C.	241	1,160	369
Catcliffe C.W.C.	198	1,297	595
Cortonwood C.W.C.	163	1,427	684
Dalton C.W.C.	328	1,725	400
Dinnington C.W.C.	344	2,114	961
Kiveton Park C.W.C.	191	1,130	494
Maltby C.W.C.	465	2,170	875
Swallownest C.W.C.	426	2,074	1,581
Thurcroft C.W.C.	290	1,488	521
Whiston C.W.C.	182	563	461
Total ...	2,828	15,148	6,941

Attendances—Ante-natal Clinics.

Name of Centre	Number of women who attended during the year	Total number of attendances made by women during the year
Bramley A.N.C.	47	186
Catcliffe A.N.C.	50	193
Cortonwood A.N.C.	44	218
Dalton A.N.C.	262	821
Dinnington A.N.C.	114	602
Kiveton Park A.N.C.	43	148
Maltby A.N.C.	223	1,325
Swallownest A.N.C.	89	561
Thurcroft A.N.C.	71	269
Totals ...	943	4,323

Analgesia in Childbirth.

During the year under reveiew 110 women received gas and air and 346 received pethidine.

Care of the Premature Baby.

Three Sorrento cots were maintained at the Ambulance Depot in Maltby.

Home Nursing.

Number of cases attended by Home Nurses 2,505

Total number of visists—Injections only 13,559

Others 36,441

Total Visits 50,000

Ambulance Service.

This service was under the direct control of the Ambulance Officer at Oakroyd Hall, Birkenshaw, near Bradford. The depot at Wath and sub-depots at Kiveton and Maltby served this Division.

Number of cases conveyed by ambulance:—

	Maltby	Kiveton Park
General Hospitals	9,579	3,676
Maternity Homes and Hospitals	505	16
Infant Welfare	2,320	955

Home Help Service.

Number of Domestic Helps employed—45.

Cases provided with domestic help during the year:—

	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Illness (excluding aged) Tuberculosis ...	5	1,398
Other ...	81	18,490¾
Lying-in	94	8,251¼
Expectant Mothers	18	2,703
Mentally defective	-	-
Aged—Illness	129	23,968
Infirmity	18	3,378½
Children of school age	4	2,679½
Total ...	349	60,869

Care and After-care.

A stock of wheelchairs, back-rests, etc., was maintained in the Divisional Office for issue to cases needing nursing at home. Smaller items wereheld by the Home Nurses. Application for all types were made through the Home Nurse.

Tuberculosis—Care and After-Care.

Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 1st January, 1952	36
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	10
Number of grants discontinued	15
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1952	31
Total number of orders issued from 1st January to 31st December, 1952	203

Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Sixty-five applications for treatment and/or dentures were dealt with during 1952. Six of these failed to attend after appointments had been made.

Mental Health Service.

Miss Ball continued to visit and supervise the cases reported under this Section. 8 new cases were added to the register making a total of 150 at 31st December, 1952.

Group Training Classes are now under discussion, the aim being to provide facilities for selected mental defective cases to receive instruction in various occupations. These classes will be held as near as possible to the groups requiring the service, but travel may be necessary and travel vouchers will be issued to necessitous cases to enable them to attend. The voucher covers the cost of fares for patient and guide.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Twenty-nine cases were vaccinated with B.C.G. during 1952.

Care of the Unmarried Mother.

Thirty-five cases were dealt with under this section:—

13 were under 20 years	4 cases were settled by marriage, 3 babies were adopted, 21 mothers kept their baby, 2 were cared for by grandparents, 1 baby died, 2 were referred elsewhere and 2 were unsettled at 31st December, 1952.
14 were 20 — 25 ,,	
3 were 26 — 30 ,,	
3 were 31 — 40 ,,	
2 were over 40 ,,	

CLINICS HELD AT THE NURSERY HUT, WALTERS ROAD, MALTBY:—

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor attending
Infant Welfare Clinic	Mondays 2 — 4-30 p.m.	M. J. Hallinan
Ante-natal Clinic	Wednesdays 9-30 a.m. — 12-30 p.m. 2 — 4 p.m.	M. J. Hallinan
School Clinic	Tuesdays and Fridays 9 a.m. — 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends 3rd Monday each month 9-30 a.m to 12-30 p.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic	Monday and Thursday mornings.	Miss M. Fish
Group Training Class	Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons.	Miss P. M. Richards

MIDWIVES—Maltby Area.

Name and Address	Telephone No.
Daniels, Mrs. F. E. 15 Parkstone Crescent, Hellaby	Wickersley 2105
Mozley, Mrs. E. 4 Rosston Road, Maltby	Maltby 78
Williams, Mrs. S. J. G. 14 Beech Road, Maltby	Maltby 115

HOME NURSES—Maltby Area.

Brydone, Mrs. H. 245 Rotherham Road, Maltby	Maltby 105
Hunt, Mrs. J. 30 Norwood Aveune, Maltby	Maltby 178

Relief Home Nurse.

Woolley, Mrs. L. E. 51 Green Lane, Wickersley	Wickersley 2247

HEALTH VISITORS—Maltby Area.

Beresford, Miss W. E.	10 Rosston Road, Maltby.
Shilleto, Miss E.	62 Broadway East, East Dene, Rotherham.
Taylor, Mrs. D.	161 Highfield Park, Maltby.

(Part-time Assistant Health Visitor and School Nurse)